

TRE

To see thee fight, to see thee *traverse*, to see thee here, to see thee there. *Shakep. Merry Wives of Windsor.*
TRAVESTY. *adj.* [travestis, Fr.] Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued.
TRAUMATICK. *ad.* [τραυματικός, Gr.] Vulnerary.
 I deterged and disposed the ulcer to incarnate, and to do so I put the patient into a *traumatick* decoction. *Wise man's Surgery.*
TRAY. *n. f.* [tray, Swed.] A shallow wooden vessel in which meat or fish is carried.
 Sift it into a *tray*, or hole of wood. *Mason's Mech. Exerc.*
 No more her care shall fill the hollow *tray*.
 To fat the guzzling hogs with floods of whey. *Gay.*
TRAYTRIP. *n. f.* A kind of play, I know not of what kind.
 Shall I play my freedom at *traytrip*, and become thy bond slave. *Shakep. Twelfth Night.*
TREACHEROUS. *adj.* [from *treachery*.] Faithless; perfidious; guilty of deserting or betraying.
 He had the lion to be remitted
 Unto his seat, and those same *treacherous* vile
 Be punish'd for their presumptuous guile. *Hubbard's Tale.*
 Desire in rapture gaz'd awhile,
 And saw the *treach'rous* goddess smile. *Swift.*
TREACHEROUSLY. *adv.* [from *treacherous*.] Faithlessly; perfidiously; by treason; by stratagem.
 Then gan Carausius tyrannize anew,
 And him Alectus *treacherously* slew,
 And took on him the robe of emperor. *Fairy Qu. b. ii.*
 Thou hast slain
 The flower of Europe for his chivalry,
 And *treacherously* hast thou vanquish'd him. *Shakep.*
 Let others freeze with angling reeds,
 Or *treacherously* poor fish belet,
 With strangling snare, or winding net. *Davne.*
 I treated, trusted you, and thought you mine;
 When, in requital of my best endeavours,
 You *treacherously* practis'd to undo me,
 Seduc'd my only child, and stole her. *Orway.*
 They bid him strike, to appease the ghost
 Of his poor father *treacherously* lost. *Dryden's Fiesol.*
TREACHEROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *treacherous*.] The quality of being treacherous; perfidiousness.
TREACHERY. *n. f.* [tricheia, French.] Perfidy; breach of faith.
TREACHETOR. *n. f.* [from *tricheur*, French.] A traitor;
TREACHOUR. *n. f.* one who betrays; one who violates his faith or allegiance.
 Good Claudius with him battle fought,
 In which the king was by a *treachetour*
 Disguis'd slain. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*
 Where may that *treachetour* then be found,
 Or by what means may I his footing track. *Fairy Queen.*
TREACLE. *n. f.* [triacle, Fr. triacle, Dutch; theriaca, Lat.]
 1. A medicine made up of many ingredients.
 The physician that has observed the medicinal virtues of *treacle*, without knowing the nature of each of the sixty odd ingredients, may cure many patients with it. *Boyle.*
Treacle water has much of an acid in it. *Floyer.*
 2. Molasses; the spume of sugar.
 To *TREAD*. *v. n.* pret. *t. ad.* part. pass. *treaden*. [tridan, Gothick; trefan, Saxon; *t. edon*, Dutch.]
 1. To set the foot.
 He ne'er drinks,
 But Timon's silver *treads* upon his lip. *Shakep.*
 Those which perfume the air most, being trodden upon and crushed, are burnet, wild thyme, and water mint; therefore set whole alleys of them, to have the pleasure when you walk or *tread*. *Bacon's Essays.*
 Those dropping gums
 Ask riddance, if we mean to *tread* with ease. *Milton.*
 Where'er you *tread* the blushing flow'rs shall rise. *Pope.*
 2. To trample; to set the feet in scorn or malice.
 Thou shalt *tread* upon their high places. *Deut. xxxiii. 29.*
 3. To walk with form or state.
 When he walks, he moves like an engine,
 And the ground shrinks before his *treading*. *Shakep.*
 Ye that stately *tread* or lowly creep. *Milton.*
 4. To copulate as birds.
 When shepherds pipe on oaten straws;
 When turtles *tread*. *Shakep.*
 What distance between the *treading* or coupling, and the laying of the egg?
 They bill, they *tread*, Alcione compress'd,
 Seven days sit brooding on her floating nest. *Dryden.*
 To *TREAD*. *v. a.*
 1. To walk on; to feel under the foot.
 Would I had never *t. ed* this English earth,
 Or felt the flatteries that grow upon it! *Shakep.*

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He dy'd obedient to severest law;
 Forbid to *tread* the promis'd land he saw. *Shakep.*
 2. To press under the foot.
Tread the snuff out on the floor to prevent stinking. *Swift.*
 3. To beat; to track.
 Full of briars is this working world.
 — They are but burs; if we walk not in the trodden paths, our very petticoats will catch them. *Shakep. As you like it.*
 4. To walk on in a formal or stately manner.
 Methought the *tread* the ground with greater grace; *Dry.*
 5. To crush under foot; to trample in contempt or hatred.
 Through thy name will we *tread* them under that file against us. *Shakep. As you like it.*
 Why was I rais'd the meteor of the world,
 Hung in the skies, and blazing as I travell'd,
 Till all my fires were spent; and then cast downward
 To be *tread* out by Caesar? *Dryden's All for Love.*
 6. To put in action by the feet.
 They *tread* their wine-presses and suffer thirst. *Job xiv.*
 7. To love as the male bird the female.
 He feather'd her and *tread* her. *Dryden's Fables.*
TREAD. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Footing; step with the foot.
 If the streets were pav'd with thine eyes,
 Her feet were much too dainty for such *tread*. *Shakep.*
 The quaint mazes in the wanton green,
 For want of *treads*, are undistinguishable. *Milton.*
 High above the ground
 Their march was, and the passive air upbore
 Their nimble *tread*. *Milton.*
 The dancer on the rope, with doubtful *tread*,
 Gets wherewithal to cloath and buy him bread. *Dryden.*
 How wert thou wont to walk with cautious *tread*,
 A dish of tea, like milk-pail, on thy head! *Swift.*
 2. Way; track; path.
 Cromwell is the king's secretary; further,
 Stands in the gap and *tread* for more preferment. *Shakep.*
 3. The cocks part in the egg.
TREADER. *n. f.* [from *tread*.] He who treads.
 The *treaders* shall tread out no wine in their presses. *Isa.*
TREADLE. *n. f.* [from *tread*.]
 1. A part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion.
 The farther the fore-end of the *treadle* reaches out beyond the fore-side of the lathe, the greater will the sweep of the fore-end of the *treadle* be, and consequently the more revolutions is made at one *tread*. *Mason's Mech. Exerciser.*
 2. The sperm of the cock.
 Whether it is not made out of the garm, or *treadle* of the egg, seemeth of lesser doubt. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
 At each end of the egg is a *treadle*, formerly thought to be the cock's sperm. *Dr. Han.*
TREASON. *n. f.* [trahison, French.] An offence committed against the dignity and majesty of the commonwealth; it is divided into high *treason* and petit *treason*. High *treason* is an offence against the security of the commonwealth, or of the king's majesty, whether by imagination, word, or deed; as to compass or imagine *treason*, or the death of the prince, or the queen consort, or his son and heir-apparent; or to dishonour the king's wife, or his eldest daughter unmarried, or his eldest son's wife; or levy war against the king in his realm, or to adhere to his enemies by aiding them; or to counterfeits the king's great seal, privy seal, or money; or knowingly to bring false money into this realm counterfeited like the money of England, and to utter the same; or to kill the king's chancellor, treasurer, justice of the one bench, or of the other; justices in Eyre, justices of assize, justices of oyer and terminer, when in their place and doing their duty; or forging the king's seal manual, or privy signet; and *treason*, a man forfeits his lands and goods to the king; and it is called *treason* paramount. Petit *treason* is when a servant kills his master, a wife her husband; secular or religious kills his prelate: this *treason* gives forfeiture to every lord within his own fee: both *treasons* are capital.
 Man disobeying,
 Disloyal breaks his fealty, and sins
 Against the high supremacy of heaven. *Milton.*
 To expiate his *treason* hath nought left.
 He made the overture of thy *treason* to us. *Shakep.*
 Athaliah cried, *treason*, *treason*. *Shakep. Kings xiv. 14.*
TREASONABLE. *adj.* [from *treason*.] Having the nature of *treason*.
TREASONOUS. *adj.* [from *treason*.] Having the nature of *treason*.
 Him by proofs as clear as founts in July
 I know to be corrupt and *treasonous*. *Shakep. Henry VIII.*
 Against the undivulg'd pretence I fight
 Of *treasonous* malice. *Shakep. Macbeth.*
 Most mens heads had been intoxicated with imaginations of plots, and *treasonable* practices. *Clerendon.*
 Were it a draught for fune when the banquets
 I wou'd not taste thy *treasonous* offer. *Milton.*
 A credit to run ten millions in debt without parliamentary security is dangerous, illegal, and perhaps *treasonable*. *Swift.*
TREASURE.

TRE

TREASURE. *n. f.* [trezor, Fr. thesaurus, Latin.] Wealth hoarded; riches accumulated.
 An inventory, importing
 The several parcels of his plate, his *treasure*,
 Rich stuffs. *Shakep. Henry VIII.*
 They built *treasure* cities. *Exod. i. 11.*
 He used his laws as well for collecting of *treasures*, as for correcting of manners. *Bacon.*
 Gold is *treasure* as well as silver, because not decaying, and never sinking much in value. *Locke.*
 To *TREASURE*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To hoard; to repository; to lay up.
 After thy hardness and impenitent heart thou *treasurest* up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath. *Rom. ii. 5.*
 Practical principles are *treasured* up in man's mind, that, like the candle of the Lord in the heart of every man, discovers what he is to do, and what to avoid. *South.*
 No, my remembrance *treasures* honest thoughts,
 And holds not things like thee; I scorn thy friendship. *Rowe.*
 Some thought it mounted to the lunar sphere,
 Since all things lost on earth are *treasured* there. *Pope.*
TREASURER. *n. f.* [from *treasure*; *tresorier*, Fr.] One who has care of money; one who has charge of *treasure*.
 This is my *treasurer*, let him speak
 That I have reserv'd nothing. *Shakep. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
 Before the invention of laws, private affections in supreme rulers made their own fancies both their *treasurers* and hangmen, weighing in this balance good and evil. *Raleigh.*
TREASURERSHIP. *n. f.* [from *treasurer*.] Office or dignity of *treasurer*.
 He preferred a base fellow, who was a suitor for the *treasurership*, before the most worthy. *Hakewill.*
TREASUREHOUSE. *n. f.* [treasure and house.] Place where hoarded riches are kept.
 Let there be any grief or disease incident to the soul of men, for which there is not in this *treasurehouse* a present comfortable remedy to be found. *Hooker, b. v.*
 Thou silver *treasurehouse*,
 Tell me once more, what tide dost thou bear? *Shakep.*
 Gather together into your spirit, and its *treasurehouse*, the memory, not only all the promises of God, but also the former senses of the divine favours. *Taylor's holy living.*
TREASURY. *n. f.* [from *treasure*; *tresorerie*, Fr.] A place in which riches are accumulated.
 And make his chronicle as rich with prize,
 As is the oozy bottom of the sea
 With sunken wreck and sumless *treasuries*. *Shakep.*
 Thy sumptuous buildings
 Have cost a mass of publick *treasuries*. *Shakep. Henry VI.*
 And yet I know not how conceit may rob
 The *treasury* of life, when life itself
 Yields to the theft. *Shakep. King Lear.*
 He had a purpose to furnish a fair cate in that university with choice collections from all parts, like that famous *treasury* of knowledge at Oxford. *Watson.*
 The state of the *treasury* the king best knows. *Temple.*
 Physicians, by *treasuries* of just observations, grow to skill in the art of healing. *Watts.*
 To *TREAT*. *v. a.* [traiter, Fr. traite, Lat.]
 1. To negotiate; to settle.
 To *treat* the peace, a hundred senators
 Shall be commissioned. *Dryden's En.*
 2. [Traite, Lat.] To discourse on.
 3. To use in any manner, good or bad.
 He *treated* his prisoner with great harshness. *Spectator.*
 Since living virtue is with envy curs'd,
 And the best men are *treated* like the worst;
 Do thou, just goddess, call our merits forth,
 And give each deed th' exact, intrinsic worth. *Pope.*
 4. To handle; to manage; to carry on.
 Zeuxis and Polygnotus *treated* their subjects in their pictures, as Homer did in his poetry. *Dryden.*
 5. To entertain with expense.
 To *TREAT*. *v. n.* [traiter, Fr. traite, Saxon.]
 1. To discourse; to make discussions.
 Of love they *treat* till th' ev'ning star appear'd. *Milton.*
 Absence, what the poets call death in love, has given occasion to beautiful complaints in those authors who have *treated* of this passion in verse. *Addison's Spect.*
 2. To practise negotiation.
 The king *treated* with them. *2 Mac. xiii. 22.*
 3. To come to terms of accommodation.
 Inform us, will the emp'r for *treat*? *Swift.*
 4. To make gratuitous entertainments.
TREAT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
 1. An entertainment given.
 This is the ceremony of my fate;
 A parting *treat*, and I'm to die in state. *Dryden.*
 He pretends a great concern for his country, and insight into matters: now such professions, when recommended by a *treat*, dispose an audience to hear reason. *Collier.*

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What tender maid but must a victim fall
 For one man's *treat*, but for another's ball? *Pope.*
 2. Something given at an entertainment.
 Dry figs and grapes, and wrinkled dates were set,
 In canisters t' enlarge the little *treat*. *Dryden.*
 The King of gods revolving in his mind
 Lycaon's guilt and his inhuman *treat*. *Dryden.*
TREATABLE. *adj.* [traitable, Fr.] Moderate; not violent.
 A virtuous mind should rather wish to depart this world with a kind of *treatable* dissolution, than be suddenly cut off in a moment, rather to be taken than snatched away. *Hooker.*
 The heats or the colds of seasons are less *treatable* than with us. *Temple.*
TREATISE. *n. f.* [tractatus, Latin.] Discourse; written tractate.
 The time has been my fell of hair
 Wou'd at a dismal *treatise* rouze, and stir
 As life were in't. *Shakep.*
 Besides the rules given in this *treatise* to make a perfect judgment of good pictures, there is required a long conversation with the best pieces. *Dryden's Dunci.*
TREATMENT. *n. f.* [traitement, French.] Usage; manner of using good or bad.
 Scarce an humour or character which they have not used; all comes wafted to us: and were they to entertain this age, they could not now make such plenteous *treatment*. *Dryden.*
 Accept such *treatment* as a swain affords. *Pope.*
TREATY. *n. f.* [traité, Fr.]
 1. Negotiation; act of treating.
 She began a *treaty* to procure;
 And stablish terms betwixt both their requests. *Pa. Qu.*
 2. A compact of accommodation relating to publick affairs.
 A peace was concluded, being rather a bargain than a *treaty*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
 Ection
 Let fall the guiltless weapon from his hand,
 And with the veil a peaceful *treaty* makes. *Addison's Ovid.*
 3. For entreaty: supplication; petition; solicitation.
 He cast by *treaty* and by trains
 Her to persuade. *Spenser.*
 I must
 To the young man send humble *treaties*, doze,
 And palter in the shift of lowneis. *Shakep.*
TREBLE. *adj.* [triples, Fr. triplus, triplex, Lat.]
 1. Threefold; triple.
 Some I see,
 That twofold balls and *treble* sceptres carry. *Shakep.*
 Who can
 His head's huge doors unlock, whose jaws with great
 And dreadful teeth in *treble* ranks are set. *Sandys.*
 All his malice serv'd but to bring forth
 Infinite goodness, grace, and mercy shewn
 On man by him seduc'd; but on himself
Treble confusion, wrath, and vengeance pour'd. *Milton.*
 A lofty tow'r, and strong on ev'ry side
 With *treble* walls. *Dryden's En.*
 The pious Trojan then his jar'lin sent,
 The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went
 Of solid brass. *Dryden's En.*
 2. Sharp of sound. A musical term.
 The sharper or quicker percussion of air causeth the more *treble* sound, and the lower or heavier the more base sound.
 Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 179.
 To *TREBLE*. *v. a.* [from the adjective; triplico, Lat. triplus, Fr.] To multiply by three; to make thrice as much.
 She conceiv'd, and *trebling* the due time,
 Brought forth this monstrous mals. *Spenser.*
 I would not be ambitious in my wish,
 To wish myself much better; yet for you,
 I would be *trebled* twenty times myself,
 A thousand times more fair. *Shakep. Merch. of Venice.*
 Aquarius shines with feeble rays,
 Four years he *trebles*, and doubles six score days. *Creech.*
 To *TREBLE*. *v. n.* To become threefold.
 Whoever annually runs out, as the debt doubles and *trebles* upon him, so doth his inability to pay it. *Swift.*
TREBLE. *n. f.* A sharp sound.
 The *treble* cutteth the air so sharp, as it returneth too swift to make the sound equal; and therefore a mean or tenor is the sweetest. *Bacon.*
 The lute still trembles underneath thy nail:
 At thy well-sharpen'd thumb from shore to shore,
 The *trebles* squeak for fear, the bases roar. *Dryden.*
TREBLENESS. *n. f.* [from *treble*.] The state of being *treble*.
 The just proportion of the air percuss'd towards the bases or *trebleness* of tones, is a great secret in sounds. *Bacon.*
TREBLE. *adv.* [from *treble*.] Thrice told; in threefold number or quantity.
 His jav'lin sent,
 The shield gave way; through *treble* plates it went
 Of solid brass, of linnen *treble* roll'd. *Dryden's En.*